twice. To-night, an hour before the time for the speaking, the spacious court-house was crowded to overflowing. After some good singing by the glee club, Mr. Litchman delivered an eloquent and convincing argument in favor of Harrison and protection. General Gibson and Senator Spooner arrived on the 9 o'clock train in the evening, and spoke also, amid great en-

Snowden and Swift at Winchester.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WINCHESTER, Oct. 19.-Last evening the City Hall here was comfortably filled, notwithstanding the extreme inclemency of the weather, with an enthusiastic audience of Republicans and a fair sprinkling of Democrats, who paid the closest attention while Colonel Snowden, of Philadelphia, and Lucius B. Swift expounded Republican doctrine and Democratic principles. Col. Snowden spoke for two hours, piling up an array of facts and a mass of evidence in favor of protection that could but carry with it conviction. His comparison of the advent of Lincoln to the presidency, the condition of the government at that time, and the results which followed up to the time of the present administration, with Cleveland's advent to the White House, the condition of the general government at that time and the work so far accomplished, was startling. Mr. Swift's remarks were confined to Demosracy as it has manifested itself in this State, in the management of the benevolent institutions. Mr. Swift, as a reform Democrat, told things that could not be disputed or denied.

Claiming the Earth for Cleveland. Special to the Indiauapolis Journs.

WABASH, Oct. 19.-To-night, Louis Newberger, of Chicago, a postoffice inspector, whose territory covers several States, was in the city. He made the wild claim that Iowa will give her electral vote next month to Cleveland and Thurman, and put up considerable money with local politicians here, to-night, on the State, asking heavy odds, however. Newberger has just made a trip over the State, interviewing Democratic postmasters and other politicians, and claims to have reliable information that there is a political revolution in Iowa

Hon. C. S. Wesner Answers Mr. McCabe. Special to the Indianapolis Journal LEBANON, Oct. 19.-A crowded house greeted Hon. C. S. Wesner, at the opera-house, this evening, where he delivered his answer to the speech made one week ago, to-night, by James McCabe, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this, the Ninth, district. Mr. Wesner, in his terse manner, completely dissected the arguments used by Mr. McCabe, and his speech was convincing throughout. The Edwards Glee Club, of Thorntown, was present and discoursed songs which captured the audience.

Attacking a Democratic Stronghold. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, Oct. 19.-State Senator S. P. Yancey and David A. Myers spoke to a crowded house at Newpoint last night large delegation with torch-lights, headed by Greeman Bros., factory employes, from Batesville, was present. The village of Newpoint is the Democratic stronghold, hence the large meeting of Republicans was a great sur-Judge W. A. Moore and J. S. Booth spoke last

night at Mt. Pleasant to a good audience. The Sailing Not Smooth for Mr. Ray.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal GREENSBURG, Oct. 19. - Scott Ray's desperation was shown here to-night. In his race for joint Senator for this and Shelby counties he is meeting much opposition in his own party, especially among the soldier element, on account of his famous Libby Prison article. This evening he chartered a train and brought his beelers from Shelbyville. In the procession were 166 torches, fully one-third of them carried by The Democrats here did not join in the parade. Ray is evidently scared.

Other Meetings. Specials to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEWPORT, Oct. 19 -Wm. M. Marine, of Baltimore, Md., addressed the Republicans of this place last night for two hours, and made the ablest speech here of the campaign. The courthouse was filled, and at least one hundred stood up in the hallway. The speaker made an argumentative and convincing speech, and one that will make votes for Harrison. He was vociferously cheered at frequent intervals.

HUNTINGTON, Oct. 19 .- Major G. W. Steele and Hon. J. B. Kenner held a rousing meeting at Claysville, on Tuesday evening. Both gentlemen made good speeches and created the greatest enthusiasm with the 600 people from Huntington, Wabash, and Whitley counties that came out. Major Steele addressed 1,500 people in the rink at Huntington on Wednesday

PORTLAND, Oct. 19 .- Two large Republican meetings will be held here before the campaign closes. Eastern Indiana and western Ohio will endeavor to make them the big meetings of the State. The first, on Oct. 26, will be addressed by Wm. H. Gibson, J. C. Burrows and Maj. Blackburn, of Cincinnati. Hon. John Sherman

wili be here Nov. I. BROOKLYN, Oct. 19.-Hon. E. T. Laine addressed a large audience here, on Thursday afternoon, at Eichardson's Hall, and his address cailed forth great applause. He is one among the best crators on the stump, and his speech

will do good in this place. CAMBRIDGE CITY, Oct. 19 .- Hon. Isaac Jenkinson, editor of the Richmond Palladium, and for many years consul to Glasgow, Scotland, addressed a large Republican meeting at Pin Hook

The Campaign in Eastern Illinois. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MATTOON, Ill., Oct. 19.-Congressman Cannon, of the Fifteenth district, and Capt. Ed Harlan, Republican nomines in the Sixteenth, addressed a large Republican gathering at Trilla, nine miles south of this city, this afternoon, both delivering excellent speeches. Hon. T. C. McGrath, S. M. Leitch and J. H. Moore talked at night. Mr. Harlan spoke in Jewett to-night, and Mr. Cannon returned to this city.

Political Scraps.

Gen. Paul Vandervoort, formerly at the head of the G. A. R., and still an active member of that organization, is filling a list of appointments in this State, and the Republican State central committee are advised that his speeches in favor of Harrison and Morton are particularly eloquent and effective.

A correspondent at Newport reports that many changes have taken place among the Democratic soldiers of Vermillion county. Among those who will vote for Harrison are James A. Grier and Elijah Vickers, of Eugene township; William Rittenhouse, of Vermillion township, and William Ayres and Val Foos, of Helt town-

The Republicans of Hartsville recently erected a Harrison and Morton pole, with the stars and stripes on top of it. On Thursday the Democracy put up one, with the Southern bandanna flying from it, and later they were addressed by a man named Robbinson, of Owen county. By this time their spirits were aroused to such a point that they proceeded to cut down the Republican flag, and it was only saved from further indignity by the son of a Union veteran, who carried it away.

C. S. Redfield Ends His Life.

BOZEMAN, M. T., Oct. 19. - A passenger on the train going east took an overdose of morphine with fatal effect to-night. From papers on his person it was learned that his name is C. S. Redfield, ex-treasurer of McVicker's Theater. Chicago. Mr. Redfield was widely known to the dramatic profession, and no face was more familiar to the theater-going public of Chicago He had been treasurer of McVicker's for pearly a quarter of a century. Manager Sharp says he had been acting somewhat strangely for some time, and a few months ago he took offense at some insignificant remark and resigned. Since then he has been travelling in the West, and was, it appears, returning to Chicago.

A Warning to Bustle-Wearers.

Raleigh (N. C.) Special. At Durham, this morning, Mrs. Adolphus Fuller, while in her home, and wearing a bustle of goodly proportion, passed near an open fireplace, when the bustle, holding the skirt of her dress far out behind it, reached over the blazing fire. Before she was aware she was all aflame, and was badiy burned.

Important Decision by Judge Brewer. ST. PAUL, Oct. 19 .- Judge Brewer, in the United States District Court here, to-day, renlered an important decision which overrules an epinion given by Justice Lamar while Secretary of the Interior. He decides that the Northern | Chicago Mail. t'seine Railroad Company has a second indem sity land belt.

Warning to Landlords. Boston, Oct. 19 .- Charles A. Cutter has reseived a verdiet of \$5,000 damages against Nathaniel Hamlin, to whom belongs a house where

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

Two Young Men Meet Death with the Pistol While Engaged in a Quarrel.

A Farmer Becomes Insane Through Religion and Wants to Sacrifice One of His Children-Other Happenings.

INDIA NA.

Two Men Fatally Shot While Quarreling at Political Rallies.

Special to the indianapolis Journal VINCENNES, Oct. 19. - William Watson fatally shot Tom Mason at the barbecue at Edwardsport yesterday. The trouble began in the shout of Mason for Harrison. Watson responded by shouting for Cleveland. In a moment the two men came to blows. Mason threw Watson to the ground, and as he fell he fired his revolver. The ball passed through the abdomen of Mason and lodged in the skin at his back. He started to walk away, but fell after going a few steps. He was carried to a house close by, and a medical examination showed his wound to be fatal. The murderer is at large, taking to his

heels at once after the shooting. CLINTON, Oct. 19 .- During a political rally at Newport, the county-seat of Vermillion county, to-night, Bill Richardson, son of ex-postmaster John Richardson, shot and killed Harry Atkman. Five shots were fired in quick succession, four striking him in the groin, the last one near the heart. Aikman died in ten minutes. The difficulty grew out of an old feud that originated on a political excursion. The families of both men are highly respected and well to-do citizens.

Roughs Assault a Peaceful Man.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WABASH, Oct. 19 .- Late last night a specimen of Southern shotgun methods was given in Wabash. The special trains coming from the Democratic barbecue in Peru dumped a howling, drunken crowd at the Wabash station, here, which made night hideous. Augustus Somers, a peaceful man and an old soldier, was met by the gang, which yelled hurrah for Cleveland. Somers kept quiet, but one of the gang pointed at him and said, "That means you." "No it does not," replied the veteran, "Harrison is my favorite." In an instant Somers was sent sprawling with an ugly wound on his foreead. He was frightfully mentors, who then fled and the injured man was pnable to identify them. Four years ago Somers voted for Cleveland, but of late he has been leaning toward Republicanism, thus making himself obnoxious to the Bourbons. The experience which he had last night has only clinched his intention to vote for the Republican ticket.

Ladies' Missionary Meeting. Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal.

SHAWNES MOUND, Oct. 18 .- The ladies of the Crawfordsville district, Northwest Indiana Conference of the M. E. Church, held a very success ful day-and-a-half meeting at Newton, Oct. 16 and 17. Mrs. A. C. McKinsey, conference secretary, was present, and interested the audience each evening with her pleasant talks. Miss Zimmerman, a veteran missionary from India, occupied an hour on the evening of the 17th, exhibiting her very many interesting curiosities, so different from what most returned missionaries bring back. She dressed herself in the costume of the ladies of that country, and also in the costume of the veiled women. The sessions were business-like and prompt, and much work and planning for the coming year was accomplished. The next annual session will be held at Rockville, in October, 1889.

Farmer Crazed by Religion.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal MARION, Oct. 19. - Frederick Mason, a prominent and well-to-do farmer of this county, was placed in jail here, this evening. Mason is insane on the subject of religion. In his fits of delirium he would strip naked and go out and walk up and down his garden, repeating the Lord's prayer, and other passages of Scripture in a loud voice. A day or two ago Mas on gravely announced that the Lord had commanded him to sacrifice one of his children as a burnt offering, and that the command would be obeyed as as soon as he ascerlained which child would be most acceptable. He also threatened to kill his wife. He will be taken to the asylum.

The T., C. & St. L. Shops.

Special to the Indianapolis Journas. MARION, Ind., Oct. 19 .- Citizens of this place have for some time past been negotiating with the officials of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railroad for the location here of the company's principal shops. President Galloway has made a proposition to bring the shops here for thirty acres of land and buildings that will cost \$20,000. The company's principal shops are now located at Pelphos, O.

Suffocated by Fire Damp.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 .- This afternoon John Byrnes was suffocated by fire damp, while at work in a well at Glendale, eight miles southeast of this city.

Minor Notes.

A gang of tramps has been arrested a Valparaiso for breaking into freight cars. Miss Florence Martin, a former resident of Cambridge City, died in California, yesterday. J. C. Parker, of Charlestown, was thrown from a buggy, at Cementville, and probably

John Mayhew, of Shelbyville, has been sen-

tenced to three years in the State prison, for The body of John Winslay, of Goshen, who disappeared a week ago, has been found in the canal, at that place. It is thought he was accideutally drowned, the money in his pocket being

At Fort Wayne, on Thursday, while the firemen were working at a fire near the Lutheran Cemetery, the chimney of the burning dwelling fell suddenly, crushing Edward Moody, one of the firemen, so badly that he died in the evening at the City Hospital.

Two stallions, at the Knox county fair, broke away from their keepers, and engaged in a terrific combat, cutting each other with their hoofs and teeth until they were both covered with blood. They were separated with difficulty, and led away limping and sore from numerous

ILLINOIS.

Gleanings from Exchanges and Collings from Correspondence.

The annual session of the southern Illinois Synod of the English Lutheran Church is in progress at Hillsboro.

William Eahert opened fire at East St. Louis. Thursday, on officers who saw him breaking brasses from railroad cars. Tue fire was returned and he was fatally shot. While at work in the Browning coal mine at

Duquoin on Thursday, boss driver Charles Freeman and boss trackman Dave Howell were seriously if not fatally injured by falling slate. The reunion of the Seventy-ninth Illinois Infantry took place at Tuscola, on Tnursday, about sixty of the veterans participating. At night they had a grand banquet at the Beach House. W. H. Armentrout was elected presi-

Dick Oglesby, of Chicago, a comedian, formerly proprietor of Oglesby's Troubadours, was accidentally killed on Wednesday, at Marionville, Mo., where his company were playing. He was thirty-nine years old, and leaves a wife and two children in Chicago. He was a cousin of Governor Oglesby.

dent of the association and W. L. Foulke secre-

The Supreme Council of the Western Catholic Union completed its session at Springfield, on Thursday, with the election of the following officers: President, J. Metzger, Quincy; vicepresident, Joseph Braun, jr., Joliet; financial secretary, John Schauf; recording secretary, Henry Ording, treasurer, George Fischer.

The survivors of the Thirtieth Illinois Infantry heid their first annual reunion at Springfield, on Thursday. The regiment was in Gen. John A. Logan's division, and was with him as long as he commanded a division. The following officers were elected: President, Capt Lindsay Steele, Chester; vice-president, S. W. Constant, Dawson; secretary, Martin Dougherty, Breckinridge; treasurer, Jabez Mitchell, Waverly; historian, I. F. Pierce, Curran.

Long John Wentworth's Religion.

"Long" John, while without any affectation in religious matters, was quite regular in his church observance and extremely fond of attending Professor Swing's services at Central Music hall. He was without any fear of death, however, and occasionally would indulee his dry humor with a harmless joke at the expense Cutter resides, and wherein, because of defect- of other people's terrors about death and the ive drainage, Cutter's family became ill with future state. He used to tell a story with considerable relish about the late Secretary Hagar | and a host of graves.

of the Chicago Historical Society, telling how Hagar had once claimed that in a trance or vision he had been permitted to enter heaven. where he saw his first wife and clearly recognized her and conversed with her. "Why," Wentworth would say, "I told Hagar I didn't take a cent's worth of stock in his story. I said, Hagar, if you really got there, what puzzles me is that you were ever willing to return to Chicago again. You bet if ever I got through, equarely through, much as I like Chicago and my place at Summit and all that, I never would have let go on the return trip here. Neither would you, Hagar.' You may bet a farm either that he was a lyin' or heaven ain't the place its been cracked up to be. He'd never have come back here again to keep on looking after the books and traps of the Historical Society."

THE NATIONAL W. C. T. U.

Opening of the Annual Convention-Unusually Large Attendance of Delegates.

New York, Oct. 19 .- The fifteenth annual convention of the Weman's Christian Temperance Union convened in the Metropolitan Operahouse, this morning. Delegates were present from all parts of the United States. The auditorium was filled with the representatives, while the officers and invited guests occuthe platform. The galleries filled with ladies, and marked feature was the noticeable absence of the sterner sex. The convention opened at 9 o'clock with devotional exercises, led by Mrs. S. M. I. Henry, of Illinois, chairman of the evangelical board. President Frances E. Willard spoke of the work of the union and the earnestness of the members. The Woman's Suffrage League officers entered while the president was speaking and hung up their banner of yellow silk. Mrs. H. M. Barker, of Dakota, followed Miss Willard with prayer. Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, of Ohio, recording secretary, read the report of the executive committee.

After the adoption of the various reports, Miss Willard announced that the father of prohibition, Gen. Neal Dow, of Maine, was present. She compared him to Gladstone, and said that as the latter was the "Grand Old Man" of England, Gen. Dow was the "Grand Old Man" of America. Gen. Dow then made a brief speech. When Gen. Dow had finished there was a little breeze. Mrs. Monroe, of Xenia, O., moved that all resolutions be referred to the committee on resolutions without being read.

Mrs. Foster, of Clinton, Is., a lady who is prominent in Republidan politics, offered an amendment asking that all protests and memorials be referred to the executive committee without reading.

A considerable amount of discussion followed. The president created a stir by announcing that she was aware that there were some very interesting protests about being presented. Delegates from lowa, it is claimed, will offer a memorial asking that the W. C. T. U. should announce that they will not have anything to do with polities. The amended resolution passed by a vote of 214 to 78.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Emperor William Distributes Valuable Gifts and Departs from the Eternal City. ROME, Oct. 19.-Emperor William took luncheon at the Quirinal to-day and left on his return to Berlin at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, after bidding farewell to the Queen and royal princesses. He was accompanied to the station by King Humbert, Crown Prince Victor Emmanuel and the Dukes of Genoa and Aosta. The parting was cordial, the Emperor embracing all the royal party who accompanied him. His Majesty conversed with King Humbert until the train started. A large crowd had g athered at the station and gave the Emperor

an ovation. The Fanfulla says: When Emperor William was leaving Premier Crispi he said: "An revoir dans cette Rome vraiment intangible." Emperor William has sent to the Pope, through Baron Von Schleezer, the Prussian representative to the Vatican, his portrait set with diamonds; to Prince Henry a splendid cameo and diamonds, to Count Herbert Bismarck a large gold jubilee medal and to the other members of the imperial suit small medals.

Foreign Notes. Two French officers who were found studying

the defenses at Dresden have been expelled from the country. The fund for Mr. Bradlaugh amounts to £2,485, which will enable him to wipe out the whole of his debta.

Mitchell, the pugilist, was tried at the Sussex, Eng., sessions, yesterday, for complicity in a prize-fight at Goodwood. He was acquitted. A movement is talked of to provide a new building at Westminster for monuments to distinguished dead, the abbey being nearly full. The North Wales Coal Owners' Association

has granted the workmen a rise of 10 per cent. in wages, and the danger of a universal strike is Mr. Goschen has refused to accept the freedom of Aberdeen, on account of a division in the municipal council regarding the conferring of

The Holy Office is about to issue a decree in structing the bishops in America to obtain from the leaders of the Knights of Labor verbal declarations as to the innocuousness of the

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The committee of arrangements for Demoeratic day at the Cincinnati Exposition, which is the 25th of this month, has telegraphed an invi-

that day. Mrs. Cleveland has already been invited by a committee of women. Bruce Dolbear, town marshel of Benwood, W. Va., while attempting to arrest Eggy Condrey, a well-known burglar, charged with robbing a bank at Ravenswood, was fatally wounded by Condrey. The ball entered the left cheek and came out at the back of the head. Condrey es-

tation to President Cleveland to be present on

A New York paper asserts that umpire Kelly and ten-thousand-dollar Kelly will withdraw immediately from the base-ball profession and open a saloon on Broadway. Mike Kelly is said to have gone to Chicago to get President Spalding to release him from his engagement to go to Australia.

Hollis Green, living on the Blue river, in the Choctaw nation, was called to his door and shot down. Green was an important witness in a murder trial at Fort Smith, and it is presumed that his death resulted from knowing too much of the case. The Indian police are making dilligent search for the murderer.

The corpse of Ferdinando Fetler, with a bullet through his brain, was found in the grounds of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, at New York, yesterday. Fetler quarreled with his wife at their home and shot her in the thigh. He then went to the convent grounds and killed himself with the same pistol.

W. F. Fritze, treasurer of Hermantown school district, near Duluth, Minn., was waylaid, on Wednesday night, by four highwaymen, who pulled him from his buggy and beat and robbed him of a money belt containing over \$2,000 in school funds. The previous treasurer was robbed in the same manner six years ago, near

A clergyman named Keith and Joseph Garrett, a farmer, became involved in a dispute at Waldo, Ark. Keith is principal of the public school, and the difficulty arose over his policy of conducting that institution. Garrett finally made an assault on Keith, who defended himself with a knife, stabbing Garrett several times and inflicting injuries from which he died.

Anti-Pyrine in Sea-Sickness.

Dr. W. F. Hutchinson, in American Magazine. At a late meeting of the doctors of France at Marseilles, part of the programme was an excursion to Algiers; and before they sailed, one of them announced the preventive virtues of anti-pyrine in sea-sickness. "Now," said he, "there is an opportunity to test its value in ; way rarely occurring. Here are a hundred and fifty doctors of us going to sea, not one of whom is a sailor. Let us all take the drug, sail across the middle sea like veterans and enjoy our little trip like old salts."

Adopted. So every doctor armed himself with capsules of anti-pyrine and began to take them as the ship swung out of the dock and headed for Africa; and in half an hour afterwards that society, without exception was laid out. They stuck manfully to the remedy, de-termined to give it fair play; but when they landed in the morning, a dragged-out dilapidated-looking set, the vote that anti-pyrine was a miserable delusion in sea-sickness, passed by large vote-a strictly unanimous one.

As a temporary relief for sick headache, it has considerable value; but it is as insidious as chloral, and even more seductive. All these drugs have about the same biography. They come in with trumpet blast and beat of grum. heralded as absolute cure-alls, spread themselves among the people like a pestilence, are eagerly seized by youthful physicians and helped slong, and gradually subside out of public sight, leaving behind some victims to their power who live

A SOUTHERN GENERAL SPEAKS. He Characterizes Sherman as a Malignant and Brutal Officer.

Gen. McCrady at Winnsboro (S. C.) Reunion. For the malignity and brutality of Sherman can have nothing but indignation and resentment. When our friends at the North-and my comrades, we have warm and earnest friends there -heg us to forget and forgive the injuries necessarily incident to the war we ourselves dared, I heartily respond. But when I come across such a history of the war as "Harper's Pictorial History of the Rebellion," and see there the picture of the burning of Columbia and Winnsboro and read the unpitying and exultant comments upon the misery they depict. I can feel it no part of Christian or patriotic duty to suppress the just indignation which fills my heart alike against the perpetrators and boastful recorders of such inhumanity.

There is there a picture of Winnsboro in flames, an on the next page there is one of Hanging Rock, Sumter's battle-ground, and between them are pictures of Sherman's foragers and bummers coming in with their spoils and dividing their booty. With these pictures is the story that when Kilpatrick reached Hanging Rock he reported to Sherman that several dead bodies of federals had been found in the road with a label by Hampton's cavalry that such would be the fate of all foragers. whereupon Sherman, it is said, directed immediate retaliation, and is reported as having delivered himself of these heroic sentiments: "We have a perfect right to the products of the country we overrun, and may collect them by forage or otherwise. Let the people know that the war is now against them, because their army flees before us, and do not defend the country as they should. It is monstrous for Wheeler and Beauregard and such vain heroes to talk of warring against women and children. If they claim to be men they should defend their women and children and prevent us reaching their homes." Was there ever anything more false, more

strocious and meaner than this pitiful excuse by Sherman of his brutality? Taunting our men because they were not there to defend their women and children, when Grant himself had just declared that we were "robbing the cradle and the grave" to fill our ranks against him; but which ranks, my comrades, of old men and children though they were, he had not yet been able to break. \* And yet Sherman attempts to cover his brutality by falsehood and speer that these men would not fight. And those who had chased this same redoubtable hero from the first battle-field of the war do not desire his encomiums upon their courage. And they boast that they were the men who had fought and defeated McClellan, and Pope, and Burnside, and Hooker, and Rosencrans; who had drived McCiellan to his gunboats and chased cope to Washington; who had slaughtered Burnside at Fredericksburg and routed Hooker at Chancellorsville; who had held Fort Sumter against all comers; who had left their dead from Charleston to Gettysburg, from Gettysburg to Chickamanga, from Chickamanga to Knoxville, and from Knoxville to the Wilderness; who had defeated a much greater man than Sherman. Grant himself, in every engagement from the Wilderness to Petersburg, bad killed and wounded in a month more men in Grant's army than they had in their own; who had yielded at last not to Grant, not to Sherman, not to arms, but to starvation!

THE THIRD PARTY ARRAIGNED.

NUMBER TWO. Two great parties will divide the mass of voters at the November election, but humanly speaking, Gen. Benjamin Harrison will be the next President or President Cleveland will be his own successor. Every citizen will cast his vote with these conditions and certainties in his mind. The character of the candidates and set of principles for which each stands are the considerations which will determine-among conscientious men-the choice of the tickets.

The best types of American manhood are represented in the persons of Gen. Benjamin Harrison and Mr. Morton; pages have been written of life-records illustrating this; it is only necessary here to make the unchallenged statement. For what principles do they standi In general and comprehensive terms-for the principles of the Republican party, which undertook and accomplished the work of reconstruction; it began and carried out great works of internal improvements; it has established a moretary system which transforms our paper into gold in any corner of the earth: under its industrial system American labor commands better wages and better conditions of living than anywhere else on the round globe. The States of the North, where Republicanism has its seat of power, sustain free-school systems, without which permanence to popular government cannot be assured. The Democratic South still loves the darkness of illiteracy for its masses better than the light of popular edu-

The liquor tarffic finds its open political ally in the Democratic party; that party makes no contrary claim. At the South, where much temperance legislation has been enacted by the votes of Democrats, that legislation has been non-partisan. At the North the strong Republican States are the ones where most stringent laws have been enacted and enforced. In Kansas, Iowa, Vermont, Maine and Rhode Island, the Republican party boldly declares for the total suppression of the liquor traffic. In nearly every State its party platforms are outspoken against the dominance of the saloon in politics. It arrays its forces on the side of the home and against the saloon.

MRS. J. ELLEN FORSTER

Bayard Taylor's Mother.

New York World. At Cecarhurst, the pretty home of Bayard Taylor during his lifetime, is still living the beautiful old lady with the roses of youth blooming on her withered cheeks. She is the mother of the gifted author, and although well into her four-score years still gives evidence of that mental superiority which bore such fair fruit in her son. Mrs. Taylor in her youth was a beauty of the pure blonde type, and this legacy of beauty she has handed down to her two grandchildren, nieces of Bayard Taylor and daughters of Col. Charles Lamborn, who has been for many years connected with the Northern Pacific railroad, and is an intimate friend of the newly-elected president, Oakes. Mrs. Taylor, as is generally the case with mothers of great men, is a woman of unusual intelligence and energy of character. Having received, in her youth, only the average education of the women of her day, and feeling her deficiencies in the presence of the growing powers of her son, she threw herself into the study of science, history and languages, with an energy that enabled her to keep pace with the expanding genius of her beloved student. The distinguished scholar was devoted in his filial affection to both his parents, and their home life at quiet Kenneth was as idyllic as that of Words-

worth among his beautiful lakes. A pretty anecdote is related of the affectionate remembrance in which the author held his parents. He had returned from Germany to attend their golden wedding anniversary, and a day or two before the event the old gentleman held up his hand, which by the way, was a remarkably small and shapely hand and the source of no little pride to its possessor, with the remark that he thought somebody might give him a ring, he had never had a ring to his life, and, with a quizzical little smile, he thought he was old enough to wear one. Bayard made no answer to the remark at the time, but when the feteday arrived be delighted the father's heart with a handsome ring that had been purchased abroad in view of the coming event.

Hanging Pictures.

Good Housekeeping. If we suppose pictures wisely chosen and framed there still remain certain questions as to their judicious hanging. Here we note first that they should be suited, primarily as to their subjects and next as to size, to the room in which they are to be put. This rule is followed in the general custom of placing in the study or the library portraits of authors, and similarly in the music-room those of great composers. Some householders even go to the length of selecting for the dining-room representations of game, fish or fruit. Negatively, the most important application of this rule is probably that family portraits, especially if large, should be kept in the more private rooms, rather than in those used by almost all persons who come into the house. It is hard to name a practice in much worse taste than to have in the parlor one, two, or, in some cases, an extended row of portraits of people perhaps very estimable personally, but having no other claim to distinction than being members of the family living in the house. Landscapes can scarcely be termed out of place

An important canon of good taste is that one and the same apartment should contain either colored or monochrome pictures, but not both. This rule is perhaps subject to exceptions where a person is living in b at one or two rooms, and is thus under some necessity to hang in proximity incongruous pictures. The same may be said of the rule against an excessive number in one room; yet in either case it may be in better taste to stow away part of one's pictorial pos-

In choosing places on walls for different pictures, of course, the old rule is not to be forgotten to regard the light and shade in the picture. and put it where the prevailing light from the nearest window will be opposite the depicted shadows. Care is necessary, also, sometimes to avoid the occurrence of an unpleasant glare from the surface of an oil painting or from glass. A common error is having the eyelets in the frame too near the middle of the two sides, whereby the surface of the picture, when hung,

tips forward at an ungraceful pitch. Too little inclination is not so bad as too much. Another error is hanging pictures too high. A safe guide, at least in beginning, is to have the center of the pictures about in line with the eyes of an adult of ordinary size. In adjusting pictures of varying width to an average beight above the floor, it is the center, rather than the bottom, of the frames which should be considered.

MARRIAGES BY LOT.

Extraordinary Custom Which Is a Commo Occurrence in Naples.

Many marriages take place annually in Naples because of money left, according to last will and testament, by benevolently disposed individuals to endow a certain number of virtuous poor girls with a small sum of money as an outfit, and when these girls, say twenty or thirty, present themselves to the trustees as candidates for that dower, and the will only provides for six such marriages, all the girls must step up to the urn and draw a lot. Ot course, out of the twenty or thirty girls who have qualified, only six can be lucky ones. These six not entitled to the dower until the legal arrangements for the marriage are gone through. There are always plenty of young workmen, either day laborers or mechanics, who are ready to accept a girl's hand and the 100 or 150f dower, for she has had to go through a rigid examination as to honesty, neatness, virtue, etc.

I very often see the announcements in the daily papers of such marriages, and last Saturday one of these announcements attracted my attention more than usual on account of the length of time the testator had been dead whose funds were to annually benefit these virtuous girls. I translate the advertisement literally as

"MARRIAGES-The trustees of the Monte Cabello Chapel, of the Church of San Salvatore of Pietra-Sante (in Naples), make known to the public that on the second Sunday of September, 1888, at 12 M., lots will drawn for three marriages, each successful person receiving the sum of 119 francs, left by the will of Cæsar Capaldo, who died in 1610, and left such sums in favor of three young women who will qualify themselves, which qualification must take place on or before the 6th of September. The following are the qualifications: First, they must be descendants of the testator; second, they must be magriageable whatever that may mean |: third, they must be honest and poor; and, fourth, they must not be over twenty-five years of age."

Now here we have a provision made differently from the usual run, in that the candidates for this lottery must be poor descendants of the testator. Just fancy that will made for such a purpose by a man who died ten years before a Pilgrim placed his foot on Plymouth Rock, and that it is faithfully carried out!

THE DEAD ALIVE.

An Alabama Man Resppears After Ten Years and Claims His Own.

Birmingham (Ala.) Special. A remarkable and long legal contest of a will has just been ended in a most unexpected manner in Winston county, Alabama. Twelve years ago Charles H. Baker was known as the richest man in Winston. He owned several large plantations and a store, from which he supplied the small farmers for miles around. He discounted notes and in other ways accumulated a large fortune, a considerable portion of which was cash. Baker was then living with his second wife and two children, also three sons by a former wife.

In the summer of 1878 Baker went to Mem-phis, Tenn, where he always sold his cotton and did his banking. When the yellow fever broke out in Memphis he was caught there, and could not return home on account of the rigid quarantine regulations. After the fever had been raging several weeks, Baker's name one day appeared among the list of new cases, and soon afterward the family heard that he was dead. Then his widow filed for probate a will which left her and her children the principal part of Baker's fortune, and made her administrator without bond. Baker's sons by his first marriage contested the will, and ten years of bitter and expensive litigation followed, the final result being that the widow and her children secured the bulk of what property the lawyers had left them. The three sons immediately secured an injunction restraining Mrs. Baker from taking charge of the property, claiming that they had secured evidence of a later will. The day after the injunction was served Charles H. Baker himself, now a very old man, appeared at the old homestead and claimed his fortune.

It seems he did not die of yellow fever, but after he recovered, after several weeks, his reason was gone and the past was a blank to him. He had drifted here and there as a common tramp, finally turning up in Buenos Ayres, South America, where he was taken to a hospital and, under the care of a Spanish physician, recovered his reason. He then worked his way to New Orleans as a common sailor, and after many hardships reached his home. He confirms the claims of his sons that he had made a later will, in which he made an equal division of his property among his wife and five chil-

Wonders of a Texas Wilderness. San Francisco Chronicle.

On June 3 an exploring party, composed of Messrs. Tucker, Thompson, Witter and Wall, left Dallas, Tex., in a boat with a view of descending the Trinity to its mouth. During the month of July Mr. Wall, who had been in feeble health, died and was buried on the bank of the river. Lately his remains have been removed to Dallas and buried there. Another of the party, Mr. Witter, became sick and returned to Dallas, and was confined to his bed for several weeks, but finally recovered. Messrs. Tucker and Thompson continued on the trip, and are now nearing their journey's end. A letter has just been received by a gentleman from Mr. Tucker, and below are some extracts which tell of the wild character of the mysterious Trinity, revelation to me. I did not think that such a dense wilderness could be found tween the two chief cities of Texas. My opinion is that this river is between 1,200 and 1,400 miles in length, from Dallas to its mouth. It passes through many miles of dark and lonesome forests where the foot of a white man has never left its imprint. We have traveled as long as fourteen days at a time without seeing a human being except ourselves, and we would not at that time bet 2 to 1 that we belonged to the human family. And these long stretches of uninhabited river-front are deserted by beasts and birds as well as humans. I am convinced that a man would go crazy if compelled to remain two months in such woods as I speak of. Our experience on the trip has been both sad and gay, and our troubles many, but now that we have a clear river and expect to reach home in a week we feel cheerful. The wonderful and marvelous tale of the trip cannot be told on this small piece of paper."

Perils of Cigarette Smoking. Joe Howard's New York Letter.

I have looked on with ghoulish glee at the frantic puffings and pallid blowings of the cigarette fiends who imperil the lives of thousands and oftend the nostrels of hundreds every night in the week, expecting sooner or later the inevitable. Last night one of these brainless suckers put his foot quite on the line of accident, and it was only by the supreme efforts of the brawny McCaull that a terrible conflagration with consequent fatality was averted. The auditorium of Wallack's Theater is separated from the foyer by portieres. As soen as the curtain drops at the end of an act, three or four hundred eagereyed, hollow-cheeked, in-bent-chested, knobbykneed, pallid-hued men, so called, seize their hats, empty themselves into the aisle, and rush for the fover. As they go up the aisle they finger in their pocket first for the clearette case; second for a match. Hardly do they get beyond the curtain when scratch goes the match, and the air is filled with noisome stench. Now it's bad enough that the ladies in the audience and the few self-respecting men who have sufficient control of their muscles and nerves and mentalities to wait until they get home before they drink and smoke should be compelled to breath this pasty stuff, in conjunction with the over-heated air with which the theater is filled, but in addition to that is the frightful danger. You don't believe it of course. All right. You are probably a cigarette fiend. Last night one of these vapid-faced individuals, having lighted his cigarette, threw the still burning match upon the floor. In an instant the curtain was in flames. Fortunately Colonel McCaull, the manager, was there, and in less time than it takes me to tell it he wrenched the curtain from the pole, stamped out the fire, and then, with good Saxon pro-fanity, grabbing the idiot by the back of the neck and the slack of the trousers, flung him

Horrible Deed of an Iusane Man.

Sickness has unsettled the mind of Thomas S. Barnes, who lives with his married daughter, Mrs. Gibson, at No. 1310 Parrish street, and yesterday he killed his infant grandchild, Wilhelmina. The child was sleeping in its cradle, when the grandfather picked her up, walked to the window and, litting the sash, dropped the child head first to the pavement below. Drs. Hazle and Peitz were summoned as soon as the insane man's act had been discovered, but the child died in a short time from concussion of the brain. The back of her head was borribly crushed. When Barnes was arrested he was seated on a chair in the parlor. He made no resistance. Barnes was at one time a prosperous butcher, but six months ago had an attack

of sickness, and has been out of his mind ever

Use of Lime in Autumn. Philadeiphia Record

The fall is the proper time to apply lime to the soil, as the lime will then have sufficient time to exert a chemical effect on the matter of the soil by spring, thereby assisting to get the land in proper condition for a crop. The benefit imparted by lime is due to the liberation of inert matter, although it is also itself used as plant food, but as all soils contain lime it is seldom deficient. It renders heavy soils lighter, and light soils heavier. The proper way to apply is it to plow the land deep and leave the furrows in the rough, without harrowing. Then broadcast about twenty bushels of lime to the acre (forty bushels would not be too much) and harrow the ground lightly, but only once. The lime should be in a very fine condition, and as the rains will carry it down it will soon be

mingled with the soil. Lime has a strong affinity for carbonic acid, but the carbonic acid may be displaced by a stronger acid, such as sulphuris or nitrie. It is this change of composition (with other changes) that enables it to decompose matter in the soil, and thereby liberate potash, sods and other mineral fertilizers from their original condition of combination and hasten the formation of silicates that can be more easily broken from combination than before. It also causes a mechanical effect on the soil, and, in connection with the frost, breaks up the lumps and clods. As a result of its action there is a formation of nitrates, sulphates, phosphates and other compounds, which, in their turn, assist in supplying the growing plant with many forms of soluble matter that otherwise could not be appropriated for use. It is due to the many changes it produces in the fertilizing material of the soil that permits it to be considered the best of all substances to be used as a fertilizer if the matter of its cost be given proper consideration.

Lime is an oxide, but usually exists as a carbonate in the shape of marble, ordinary !imestone, chalk and sea-shells. As a carbonate (compound of lime and carbonic acid) it is inert. The limestone or shells should be burned in a kiln until the carbonis acid is driven off. In this condition it is best for the soil, as it will then be eager to again combine with the carbonic acid, and seeks it from the air or from the soil. In so doing it causes potash and other substances to release their carbonic acid in order to surrender it to the lime. The potash then seeks another combination, and by this process of breaking down combinations and making others the soil is acted upon chemically and thereby changed in character. A soil may be rich in fertilizing matter, and only needs the lime in order to have the substances rendered soluble and available for plants.

It Turned His Bair White,

Big Indian (N. Y.) opecial. A young man named John M. Damon, who has recently been boarding at Samsonville, High Point, in the Catskill mountains, has had a tobogganing experience which he probably will never forget, and which has caused his hair to grow white. On the northern point of Samsonville, High Point, is a rocky slide of slate about 1,500 feet in length, as smooth as polished marble and inclined at an angle of about fifty-five degrees. At the base is a yawning chasm fifty feet in depth. While amusing himself there the other day by casting huge bowlders down the slide so as to see them bounce to the opposite side of the chasm and fall with a crash into the yawning abyss, the young man lost his balance, and away he went down the steep. What passed through his mind in his rapid flight he will never be able to state clearly. but his clothes bore unmistakable evidence of what friction will do. Luckily, as he bounced to the other side of the chasm after his natural toboggan slide of fifteen bundred feet and was about to topple backward into the yawning abyss below, he caught a firm hold of a young cedar. While suspended in mid-air, and mounting and praying for deliverance, a party of young ladies, to one of whom he had pledged his youthful affections, appeared on the cliff. They heard the voice of the young man and saw his queer predicament. Shouting to him to retain bis grip on the tree, the young ladies ran for help, and soon the young man was rescued with the aid of ropes.

Miss Hosmer's Beginnings in Sculpture.

Boston Post. Her taste for the art which has been to her the love and the labor of a lifetime showed itself at an early age when she modeled in clay the figures that attracted her attention. Her recognition of the need of studying anatomy in order to fit herself for her work as a sculptor was shown in the course of instruction which she attended at the St. Louis Medical College, after completing her school education at Lenox. The lessons which she received in modeling here in Boston were of use in enabling her to continue this practice at home.

It is thirty-six years ago since Miss Hosmer exhibited her first ideal head, called "Hesper, in this city. It was the year in which she made her first visit to the place which was destined to be her home and the scene of her artistic aspirations and achievements, and it is interesting to recall the fact that she went to Rome with Charlotte Cushman, who showed the warmest appreciation of her talents and who was glad to aid her father in placing her under the care of a

competent teacher. Mrs. Waite's Reduced Finances.

Chicago Tribune's Washington Letter. Mrs. Waite and her daughter are at present in Washington, and hope to make it their future home. The residence they have occupied is however, too expensive for them, and hence it is offered for rent. It is almost the only property which the late Chief-justice left his family. It may yield an income of \$1,500 per year. When Mr. Watte came to Washington fourteen years ago as Chief-justice he gave up a lucrative law practice. He lived in keeping with his position, but not estentatiously, and it is certain that out of a salary of \$10,500 he was not able to save anything. The money he brought with him was between Dallas and Houston: "This river is a | invested in a house, which, with an insurance policy of \$5,000, was all he left to his family. After the death of the Chief-justice it was stated that a fund had been started among the lawvers to be invested for the benefit of his widow. Rich members of the Supreme Court gave \$1,000 each, but outside of this it is doubtful if any large contributions were made to the fund.

Her Usefulness Ended. Blinks-Hold on! What's your hurry! Jinks-Nearly driven to death. Half a bushel of letters to auswer this morning, and no one to

"What has become of that pretty girl typewriter you had?" "She's no use any mere. She went and got married."

"You don't say so. Whom did she marry!" On Art Business.

New York San. Young Artist (to clerk)-I desire to see Mr. Wabash on an important matter connected with the coming exhibition of paintings. I understand be is chairman of the art committee, Clerk-Yes, sir. Just at present he is up in the slaughtering department; he will return shortly, or you can go up stairs and see him there. Our hog receipts to-day were very large. Young Artist (faintly)-I think I'll wait here.

The First Symptoms

Of all Lung diseases are much the same : feverishness, loss of appetite, sore throat, pains in the chest and back. headache, etc. In a few days you may be well, or, on the other hand, you may be down with Pneumonia or "galloping Consumption." Run no risks, but begin immediately to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Several years ago, James Birchard, of Darien, Conn., was severely ill. The doctors said he was in Consumption. and that they could do nothing for him. but advised him, as a last resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine, two or three months, he was pronounced a well man. His health remains good to the present day.

J. S. Bradley, Malden, Mass., writes: "Three winters ago I took a severe cold, which rapidly developed into Bronchitis and Consumption. I was so weak that I could not sit up, was much emaciated, and coughed incessantly. I consulted several doctors, but they were powerless, and all agreed that I was in Consumption. At last, a friend brought me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. From the first dose, I found relief. Two bottles cured me, and my health

has since been perfect." Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, 66.